Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 80 and 94. Please add claim 101. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1 - 79. (Canceled)

80. (Currently Amended) A method for stimulating an immune response in an animal, the immune response being directed toward a fusion protein, the method comprising: a) providing a DNA construct encoding a fusion protein selected from the group consisting DNA that encodes i) a fusion protein comprising a heat shock protein fused to a single epitope-containing segment, the epitope-containing segment comprising two or more identical epitopes, ii) a ubiquitin fusion protein comprising a heat shock protein fused to two or more non-contiguous epitope-containing segments, each epitope-containing segment comprising one or more identical or non-identical epitopes, iii) a fusion protein comprising a heat shock protein fused to a single epitope-containing segment comprising two or more identical or non-identical epitopes, the epitope-containing segments being fused to the ubiquitin at fusion sites selected form the groups consisting of the N-terminus and an internal fusion site and, iv) a fusion protein comprising a heat shock protein fused to a single epitope-containing segment comprising one or more identical or non-identical epitopes, the epitope-containing segment being fused to ubiquitin at the N-terminus of the ubiquitin protein, wherein one or more epitopes are recognized by the antibody to be detected of claims 1, 20, 41 or 58; and b) introducing the DNA construct of step a) into the cells of the animal under conditions appropriate for expression.

81 - 93. (Canceled).

94. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing levels of a predetermined protein in an animal relative to base-line levels, comprising: a) providing a DNA construct encoding a

ubiquitin fusion protein ef-selected from the group consisting of DNA that encodes i) a ubiquitin fusion protein comprising ubiquitin fused to a single epitope-containing segment, the epitope-containing segment comprising two or more identical epitopes, ii) a ubiquitin fusion protein comprising ubiquitin fused to two or more non-contiguous epitope-containing segments, each epitope-containing segment comprising one or more identical or non-identical epitopes, iii) a ubiquitin fusion protein comprising ubiquitin fused to a single epitope-containing segment comprising two or more identical or nonidentical epitopes, the epitope-containing segments being fused to the ubiquitin at fusion sites selected form the groups consisting of the N-terminus and an internal fusion site and, iv) a ubiquitin fusion protein comprising ubiquitin fused to a single epitopecontaining segment comprising one or more identical or non-identical epitopes, the epitope-containing segment being fused to ubiquitin at the N-terminus of the ubiquitin protein, wherein one or more epitopes are recognized by the antibody to be detected ef ubiquitin fusion proteins described in claims 1, 20, 41 and 58 and, which contain at least one epitope representing an epitope from the predetermined protein; and b) introducing the DNA construct of step a) into the cells of an animal under conditions appropriate for the expression and stimulation of an immune responses.

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- 95. (Original) The method of claim 94 wherein the predetermined protein is a peptide hormone.
- 96. (Original) The method of claim 95 wherein the predetermined peptide hormone is a male-specific or female-specific peptide hormone.
- 97. (Original) The method of claim 96 wherein the predetermined peptide hormone is gonadotropin releasing hormone.
- 98. (Original) The method of claim 94 wherein the predetermined protein is tumor necrosis factor.

- 99. (Original) The method of claim 94 wherein the predetermined protein is a growth hormone protein.
- 100. (Original) The method of claim 94 wherein the fusion protein is conjugated to a non-ubiquitin carrier protein.
- 101. (New) The method of Claim 80, wherein the heat shock protein is ubiquitin.